

APRIL

File

Jacksonville Republican.

Vol. 12.—No. 17.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

TUESDAY, APRIL 18, 1848.

Vol. 12.—No. 17.

EDITED, PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

GRANT, S. & LEWIS.

At \$2.00 in advance, or \$3.00 at the end of the year. No subscription received for less than one year, unless paid in advance; and no subscription discontinued until all arrears are paid, unless at the option of the editor. A failure to give notice at the end of the year of a wish to discontinue, will be considered an engagement for the next year.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

ADVERTISEMENTS of 12 lines or less, \$1.00 for the first insertion, and 50 cents for each continuation. Over 12 lines counted as two squares, over 24 as three, &c.

Irregular insertions charged one dollar per square for each insertion.

Advertisers get double the forwarding rates.

Job work and advertising must be paid for in advance; and interest will be invariably charged upon all accounts from the time they are due until paid.

Advertisements handed in without direction as to the number of insertions, will be published until furnish and charged accordingly.

A general discount will be made on advertisements inserted for six or twelve months.

For announcing candidates \$3.00, invariably in advance.

For inserting circulars, &c., of candidates, 50 cents per square.

Postage must be paid on all letters addressed to the Editor on business.

Benton Sheriff Sales.

BY virtue of a fi. fa issued from the Circuit Court of Benton County, I will offer for sale, to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door in the Town of Jacksonville, on the first Monday in May next, one Negro Boy Sam, levied on as the property of Aaron Haynes, to satisfy said suit in favor of Choice, Harbin & Co., against said Haynes.

C. SUBLETT, Sheriff, B. C.

April 4, 1848.

Also at the same time and place,

I will offer for sale, the south half of the south-east quarter of Section 11; the north half of the south-west quarter of Section 12, township sixteen, Range 8; and the west half of the north-west quarter of section 13, township 16, range 8, east in the Coosa Land District, levied on as the property of Andrew Turnipseed, to satisfy a fi. fa. in my hands issued from the County Court of Madison County in favor of the Branch Bank of the State of Alabama at Huntsville, against said Turnipseed.—Sale within the usual hours.

C. SUBLETT, Sheriff, B. C.

Also, at the same time and place,

I will offer for sale the following lots, to-wit: Lots No. 105 and No. 106 in the town of Jacksonville, and a lot containing six acres more or less, south of the residence of J. N. Young, east of the main road, & north of the residence of G. Southern adjoining the original plan of the Town of Jacksonville, to satisfy an execution in my hands issued from the Circuit Court of Benton county in favor of Choice, Harbin & Co. against said Crutchfield.

C. SUBLETT, Sheriff, B. C.

April 4, 1848.

Notice.

The Commissioner, Court of Revenue and Roads for Benton county solicited bid for the building of a jail for said county at Jacksonville. The draft or plan of said building is filed in the office of the Clerk of the County Court of said county, and sealed proposals, according to said plan, is expected to be filed with said Clerk for the inspection and notice of said court on the first Monday in May next. All persons wishing to present bids will file them with said Clerk on or before said time.

Payments for the work will be made, one half on the 1st Jan. 1849, the other half 1st Jan. 1850, and it is expected bidders will specify a time for completion of work.

J. L. LEWIS, Judge, &

John C. BARKER,

H. CROSS,

W. S. NICHOLS,

Ap'l 3, 1848. E. MANNING.

WAREHOUSE AND COMMISSION BUSINESS.

Augusta, Ga.

THE UNDERSIGNED continue to transact the above business at their extensive FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSE, on McIntosh St.,

They would be pleased to receive any consignments from the planters of Alabama, who may be disposed to try the Augusta market.

BUSTIN & WALKER.

NOTICE.

The Partnership between Drs. Francis & Clark has for some time been dissolved. Those indebted to said firm will please come forward and make settlement.

March 6th 1848. J. C. FRANCIS.

DRS. FRANCIS & PORTER,

Have formed a Partnership in the practice of Medicine. Their shop is the same formerly occupied by Francis & Clark.

March 6th 1848.—1.

ATLANTA HOTEL,

BY

DR. JOSEPH THOMPSON,
(FORMERLY OF DECATUR.)

PASSENGERS BREAKFAST AND DINNER HOUSE.

ATLANTA, GA., February, 8 1848.

GO TO MILL.

HE Subscriber having purchased the Mill formerly owned by E. Loyd situated on Cane Creek, 13 miles below Jacksonville, on the Stage road, has them now in good repair, with a new smutter and Bolting Clothies of the best quality, with elevators and coolers. And is now prepared to make the best flour for market or family use, and hopes to receive a liberal share of custom.

E. G. MORRIS.

January, 25 1848.—3m.

Entertainment.

THE Subscriber having taken the Tavern formerly occupied by G. Weir, in the Town of Cedar Bluff, Cherokee County, Ala. respectfully assure the "travelling" community, that he will use every exertion to render those comfortable who call on him—good eating, good sleeping and kind attention can do it, besides his stables are well attended by active servants who feed and rub well, his charges will be moderate.

ZACHERIAH McDANIEL.

Cedar Bluff, Feb. 22, 1848.—6m.

TAX COLLECTOR'S SALE.

ON Monday the 26th day of June, 1848, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court House door in the Town of Wedowee, Randolph County, Ala., the south-east fourth of section nine, Township 29 of Range 13 east Coosa Land District, lying on the waters of Guss creek adjoining lands of Robert L. Levitt and Wm. Henry. Owner unknown. Levied on for State and County Tax for 1847.

ELIJAH HUMPHRIES, T. C.

April 11, 1847—6m.—\$14.

Also, at the same time and place,

I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, the north half of Section 15, township 17, range 9, cast, in the Coosa Land District, lying on the waters of Chulafinie Creek, adjoining coal lands, and also lands of John Campbell and M. H. Wadsworth. Owner unknown. Levied on for State and County taxes for 1847.

ELIJAH HUMPHRIES, T. C.

Dec. 21, 1847—6m.—\$14.

Also, at the same time and place,

I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, the South half of the south-east quarter of Section 34, township 21 of Range 13 east, in the Coosa Land District, lying on the waters of Wehadka creek, and adjoining the lands of T. A. Cantrell and Joshua Spears dec. Owner unknown. Levied on for the State and County Tax for 1847.

ELIJAH HUMPHRIES, T. C.

Dec. 21, 1847—6m.—\$14.

Also, at the same time and place,

I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, the South half of the south-east quarter of Section 15, Township 22 of Range 13 east, in the Coosa Land District, lying on the waters of Guss Creek, and adjoining public lands and the lands of M. J. Ussery. Owner unknown. Levied on for State and County Tax for 1847.

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000 rations were used to be deposited here. It is also said that Mr. Trist will arrive with Gen. Scott. Although we do not believe this story we announce it. We would like to know what influence the absence of the commissioner will have on the ratification or rejection of the treaty.

We have before us the Monitor of Mexico of the 25th, in which not a word is said of the projected departure of General Scott.

The Court of Inquiry was still hearing the trial of Gen. Scott. A new witness was under examination.

The papers of the interior are full of accounts of the assassinations and robberies committed.

Jacksonville Republican.

Tuesday, April 18, 1848

Democratic Electoral Ticket.

For the State at Large.

NATHANIEL TERRY, of Limestone.
RICHARD B. WALTHALL, of Perry.

1 District, T. B. BETTIAH, of Wilcox.
2 " JOHN COCHRAN, Barbour.
3 " J. L. F. COTTRELL, Lowndes.
4 " JAS. M. BECKETT, Pickens.
5 " J. E. SPENCER, of Anderson.
JAS. W. McCLELLAN, Madison.
A. J. WALKER, Benton.

PAPER FOR SALE.

If having determined to enlarge our paper, as early as practicable, we now offer for sale the lot we have on hand, (about 40 reams) of the present size of the Republican, at New York cost and carriage, for cash, or time, if payment be secured.

Having determined to enlarge our paper, without unnecessary delay, and as soon as possible, we bespeak the patience and forbearance of our friends and patrons until we can make the necessary arrangements to do so.

It will be recollect that during the most interesting period of the Mexican war, we published a number of large extras, and circulated them as widely as we possibly could, among our patrons, without any additional cost to them, although we were at the time publishing from sixteen to twenty columns of news every week. Now is the time that this should be passed to our credit, and be received as an assurance that no effort will be left unmade on our part to render our paper in every respect worthy of the liberal patronage received.

We return our sincere thanks to those of our friends who have already returned copies of our prospectus with the names of subscribers, and shall expect the receipt of others by every mail. Many copies are yet out, and if there be any who have not yet acted, we hope they will do so immediately, as it is important for us to know, on enlarging our paper, how large an edition to print.

MANUFACTURERS.

We call the special attention of this and the adjoining counties to the advertisement of Messrs. Goode & Moore. Not only individual but public interest require us to operate in the encouragement and building up of not only this, but all Manufacturers who are willing to invest their capital amongst us, and who whilst seeking their individual profit, are at the same time greatly benefiting us as a community. This concern has already invested much, are employing a large number of hands, building up a little settlement around them, and in fact are now in successful operation. This enterprise, (whose benefits will be felt not only in this but adjoining counties) should be encouraged by all classes, especially when they know that price and quality are in equal, if not lower terms than elsewhere. Let the farmer, merchant, mechanic, and millwright buy their iron, casting, a hollow ware, mill gearing at the "Home Manufactory." Would the merchant lose anything in abstaining (at their prices) from purchasing and selling such articles as they can furnish? If so, a general good, sometimes requires a little private sacrifice, and there are some hearts among us big enough for the experiment. Experience has put the test upon their articles, and they recommend the concern better than we can.

CHEEROKEE, ALA.

An unfortunate affray took place at the County Seat on Saturday last, in which Mr. Wells inflicted a severe wound with a knife on Mr. Jeremiah Thrower. As the Circuit Court commences this week, any remarks would be improper.

RESOLUTION OF THANKS TO JUDGE WALLACE.—At a meeting of the Tuscaloosa Bar, Hon. J. B. Wallace was called to the chair, and W. Moody appointed Secretary. Resolutions were then adopted giving the thanks of the Bar and community to the Hon. Thomas A. Walker, for his laborious industry and energy, displayed in the disposal of such a large amount of business, the promptness and ability of his decisions and his gentlemanly and affable bearing as a Judge."

We are indebted to the politeness and kindness of Capt. D. M. Walker, for a fine basket of peats, of the variety called the May peat, the earliest we have seen this season. This variety we understand could be brought to maturity, in this climate, by the last of March, and those forwarded to us would have been some two weeks earlier, had they not been seriously injured by the recent storm.

THE FRENCH REVOLUTION.

The Revolution in France is now accomplished. A sagacious and politic inquisitor, who for eighteen years has used all the vast resources at his command, for the single purpose of fixing his seat securely and permanently on the throne; surrounded by wise ministers and backed by a thousand cannon, and four hundred thousand soldiers, has seen his sceptre fall and his throne crumble to the dust in a day, b-for the first time uniting a people determined to be free. The king is in exile, and ministers are now fugitives, and exiles in a foreign land. And this

mighty Revolution has been accomplished with-out any violent or lengthy conflict of arms; without the horrors of a civil war, and without the sacrifice of more than five hundred lives. So Lamarque stands pre-eminent. His position in unlooked for, so sudden and so complete, has such a crisis is another proof of the absurdity of the triumph of the people over the monarch; that it seems more like a tale of Romance than the sober record of History. It is proof conclusive of the progress of the age—that the triumphs of physical force are near their end; that mind and moral power must now have their empire and their sway, and that these combined are irresistible as destiny. This Revolution, and its immediate consequences, not only to France, but to every dynasty and every nation, than any event which has occurred within the present century. It is the event of the age. Every human being throughout the world, must look with the most anxious solicitude, with the most passionate hope for the success or failure of this grand experiment of France in establishing a free government. For its success or failure decides the fate of popular liberty in Europe for centuries. It is as yet but an experiment, and we have many fears but strong hopes of a favorable result.

The sole ground for distrust grows out of the character of the French. The mass have hitherto been easily excited; vain, passionate, sensual; fond of war and greedy of glory—the glory of successful battle, the triumph of the *grand nation*. There is too much of the tiger in the French character; a thirst for blood, which when once tasted, the appetite becomes furious and ungovernable. Now unless these elements of national character are tempered and counteracted by wiser and cooler mental faculties and higher sentiments, it is manifest that a Republic cannot long endure, but that the bloody and tragic scenes of 1789 will be re-enacted—human gore again cover the streets of Paris, and humanity succeed until another Napoleon arise to erect the empire on the ruins of the republic and the monarchy. The failure of the former Revolution falls ominously on the ear. The leaders in that bloody tragedy were ardent lovers of liberty. Many of them enlightened, and at the commencement certainly humane disinterested and patriots. Even Robespierre was not probably, by nature, a cruel or despotic man; but the people were unprepared for freedom.

Liberty was a novelty; and although the word *equality* was frequently on the lips, it was an unmeaning sound. As Lamarque in his recent admirable address to the foreign ministers of the Republic remarks, there were then upon the soil of France two distinct races, the nobles and the serfs; and these were as alien in their feelings, as dissimilar in intellectual culture as the master and slave in our own State. Between two such widely separated classes there could be no *fraternity*. The great idea of *unity* as applied to communities, even now so imperfectly understood, but which is the very essence of Democracy, had no existence, except in the minds of a few philosophers, where the twilight of truth was struggling with the mists of error and prejudice.

But within the last half century, great and astonishing progress has been made as well in political as in every other science; the idea as well as the name of liberty has become familiar to the minds of the people. The rights and duties of individuals to each other, and of governments to the governed are now better understood than at any former period; and more than all, man is beginning to awake to a higher destiny, to recognize the supremacy of the sentiments over the propensities, to recognize that there is a treasure in the field of life greater than all its visible wealth; that there are trophies to be gathered more glorious than the blood stained wreaths of battle.

A great hope is now swelling in the hearts of thousands throughout the world. The hope that the problem of humanity is about to be solved; that the auspicious day is about to dawn, which is to restore on earth lost Eden's faded bloom; that the dream of the golden age is to become a living reality. France has been the centre of this grand movement of social and political regeneration. To her gifted sons have the people given a voice in the matter. We believe that a like result would follow as to Mr. Clay with the whigs in primary meetings. He is their "greatest and best," and it will be an honor to beat such a man, and if beaten him (which is not very possible,) we shall know that it has been done by at least a great man; instead of the "pick up's" of the Coon and hard cider times, when they sun us out of the Presidency. Mr. Clay is an "embodiment" of whig principles, and if Mr. Polk and Clay oppose each other, many issues will be made, and either party must succeed by arguments backed by reason and by right. Why do not the Democratic presses in Alabama come out for their choice, subject to the decision of the convention? Without that expression how are our delegates to know the wishes of the State? The State Guard and Democratic Farmer are the only two papers, (so far as we have observed,) that have yet expressed their opinion. The rest we take it grant-ed are not tenanted, and will therefore express the wishes of their respective sections of the State.

A communication appears in this week paper headed "Jacksonville, its advantages &c." Those families in south Alabama, seeking a summer residence, would do well to try the experiment with us, one time at least. The advantages of health, beautiful scenery, fine water, good schools, &c. are here found connected with charges so moderate that all must be satisfied. Our Hotels charge but eight dollars per month, and we presume that many planters of the county would furnish at all low prices. Many of our merchants and planters who carry their families at immense expense to northern cities, would here find all the advantages to be found there, and that too at a great saving of time, of money, and of travel, without leaving their own State.

such as cannot fail to command unlimited confidence in their purity and wisdom. Among these, the gifted, the eloquent, the enthusiastic, the people, and the people insist upon Engineers for a survey. Is not Tuscaloosa and the middle of the State interested by their connexion with Gadsden? Is not all North Alabama interested in the same connexion at Gadsden between the Tennessee and Coosa? If so, an union of interest, we can make one; help the other along, and thus all be mutually benefited, in doing only that duty and right requires for individual and State Interest.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Arrival of the Washington.

IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE FROM EUROPE.

THE COTTON AND CORN MARKET ADVANCED.

We yesterday received from our attentive

correspondent a telegraphic despatch, stat-ing that the steamer Washington arrived that day (we presume Saturday) at New York, bringing advances nine days later from Europe.

An outline of the intelligence brought by her is all that we received; but it is interesting and highly important.

A monster meeting had been called in Dublin, but it was put down, the British government having despatched steamers to put down the rebels.

England, Scotland and France were in a quiet state.

The Provisional government of France had organized a large force, supposed to meet the advance of Austria.

The latter government, however, appears to have enough to do at home, as we learn that Hungary has declared her independence of Austria. In Vienna there was an outbreak, in which twenty persons were killed. The Emperor is said granted every thing the people demanded, and they paraded the streets in triumph with arms in their hands.

The Emperor of Russia, it was rumored, is dead.

The Bank of France had suspended—local banks had been established but failed to relieve the pressure, in consequence there were several heavy failures.

The present government of France was generally recognized by other European Governments.

The English Funds remained without much alteration.

The Cotton and Corn markets had slightly improved. The market for other articles remained generally as before.

The New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore markets remained unchanged.

Augusta Constitutional.

STILL LATER FROM EUROPE.

BALTIMORE, April 15, 1848.

News has just been received of the arrival of the Hibernia, at New York, bringing intelligence five days later. It is of the highest importance.

THIRD DESPATCH.

All Russian and England workmen were forced out of France.

Clubs were formed in Paris for the purpose of aiding in establishing Liberty throughout the world.

A Republic has been proclaimed in Ireland, and four hundred political prisoners have been released. Fifteen thousand insurgents were under arms.

Republican principles were advancing in Germany, Denmark and Scotland.

A new cabinet has been appointed in Austria, and great military preparations were making in Russia.

The Revolution in Sardinia continued. The Pope has published a Constitution for the government of his people.

A Revolution was progressing Milan & Lombardy.

Spain was quiet, but Portugal was great-

ly disturbed.

On commercial affairs throughout Europe were in a distressed condition.

Cotton.—Upland and Moline had declined three eighths; and Orleans three quarters of a penny.

The distress in the manufacturing districts and in Manchester was increasing.

In Manchester prices were never known to be so low.

THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.

We sincerely regret the determination of the Senate to postpone the passage of every resolution which would appear to be an open expression of sympathy with the present movement in France.

We cannot understand how the dignity of this nation is compromised by any such declaration, even if it should be the hapless des-

tiny of that great country to fall again under the rule of a monarch, or even to be taken down by a revolution.

The nature of their undertaking, up to this period, has been such as makes it, in our humble judgment, the solemn duty of every country in which the principle of liberty prevail, to hold out to France the kindest assurances of our friendship and admiration. Never did any people, from first to last, in an effort to remove from the throne an unpopular monarch, exhibit such

cruelty, resolve, mercy, and generosity.

Judge are competent to the important duties devolving in them. If the old County Court Judges would retain their places for two years, they would not have cause to complain, there-

after, we opine, of the beggarly fees that are now allowed them. The reduction is not only impolitic, but it is unjust, and no general law of this character will be long tolerated by the people.

We think, too, that the public interest should not be entirely overlooked by the Judges.

They held office when the fees remunerated them for their labor—and, if they would now consult the public interest, by retaining their places, their claim to them, where they are made more valuable, ought to be, and no doubt would be, recognized by the Legislature.

A PREDICTION BY DANTON.

A single anecdote is told of the Due de Chartrès, now the King of the French, which hardly has been published without the warning of that high personage. Some business having brought him from Dumouriez's army to Paris soon after the massacres of September, Danton sent for him, and informed him that he ventured in conversation to speak too freely on that subject. He told him he was too young to judge of such matters, and added:—"For the future be silent. Return to the army; do your duty; but do not unnecessarily expose your life."

How did Adam get out of the garden of Eden? He was snuffed out.

THE FOREIGN NEWS.

Our citizens were a good deal relieved by reading in full the details of the foreign accounts by the Caledonia.

The Telegraphic accounts, announcing disturbances in England, without going into particulars, gave very serious alarm. It was ap-

peared that there was or would soon be a general rising of the people, and that Eng-

land was on the eve of a revolution.

Such an event at this juncture in the am-

erican world would be disastrous, and howev-

er the friends of liberty and republican govern-

ment may rejoice in the general awakening of

the public mind in Europe to the indepen-

dence of mankind to make their own laws,

every intelligent business man feels that a fun-

ctional change of government in the leading

commercial nation of Europe would prove of

immense injury to the trade of the world.

The Cotton market, especially, would receive a shock

from which it could not recover under many

months, in the event of a revolution in the politi-

cal condition of Britain.

It was therefore with no small degree of satis-

faction that the public learned that the distur-

bances in England were local and limited, and had

no serious political character.

The present depression in the great staple

is to be hoped, can only be temporary.

While however, we have no reason to antic-

ipate a material improvement, we see no causes

of political character to create a panic.

France has probably been restored to tranquillity, and

there are not now in operation any causes of a

political character which threaten any immedi-

ate disturbance to the peace of Great Britain.

The state of trade, from causes entirely inde-

pendent of its political condition, is by no

means flattering. But we do not anticipate any

political events of a nature so threatening as to

justify increased dependency in regard to the

future.—*Constitutionalist.*

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE

AUGUSTA

Trade & Business.

Books, Paper & Fancy Goods

All Charleston Prices.

DUNHAM & BLEAKLEY,

Paper and Blank Books, Manufacturers, keep constantly on hand a general assortment of School, Medical and Miscellaneous Books, Letters, Envelopes, Wrapping and Printing Paper, of all sizes, together with a general stock of Combs, Buttons, Pins, Needles, Parasols and Suspender.

MERCHANTS from ALABAMA, who deal in this market, and Charleston will be supplied with the above articles at New York prices.

Augusta Geo. March 17, 1848.

DYE & ROBERTSON, Wholesale & Commission Merchants.

Continue their business at their old stand, east side of McIntosh street, where they are prepared to receive consignments of

COTTON, GRAIN, FLOUR & BACON, At their store on Broad street, next door to Mr. John Jones. They keep a full supply of Groceries, which they offer to all who may call upon them.

Liberal advances made on produce in store when required.

M. M. DYE.

Augusta, March 1848. E. S. ROBERTSON.

ADAMS, HOPKINS & Co. WAREHOUSE

AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Augusta, Georgia,

Give particular attention to the storage and sale of Cotton, and make liberal advances on produce in Store.

JOHN M. ADAMS, Reference.

LAMBETH HOPKINS, Mrs. Woodward & Porter,

FRANCIS T. WILLIS, " Young & Nitert,

April 4, 1848.

GENNA & GLASS AND Crockery Ware.

WM. WOODBURY & CO.

IMPORTERS,

Augusta, Ga.

W. W. & Co. are constantly receiving large additions to their stock, direct from the Manufacturers in England, and selected expressly for City and Country Trade, to which they invite the attention of purchasers.

April 4, 1848.

Hardware & Cutlery.

THE undersigned have now on hands and are constantly receiving from the best manufacturers in England and Scotland a general assortment of Hardware & Cutlery, consisting in part of the following articles, viz:

Anvils, Vices and Screw Plates, Table and Pocket Cutlery,

Scissors and Razors, Locks and Hinges, Files and Rasps, Scythe Blades and Sickles, Chisels and Augurs.

Also general assortment of American Hardware, consisting of Mill Irons and Bar Iron, Castings and Blacksmith's Belows.—Also 300 Tons Swedes Iron assort'd, 1-4 to 9 inches wide, and round and square, 1-4 to 2 inches diameter.

MOORE & DAVIS.

Augusta, Ga., March 17, 1848.

GLOBE HOTEL, CORNER OF BROAD & JACKSON STS. **Augusta, Ga.**

BY FRANCIS M. JENNINGS.

This establishment has undergone a thorough repair, and the Proprietor would be happy to greet his old friends, and as many new ones as may please to favor him with a call. He will not speak of his Table, Waiters, &c., as he feels satisfied those who have him once by will have the pleasure of seeing him, his Table having always given satisfaction.

2nd DINNER at one o'clock.

April 1848.

Augusta Geo. March 16, 1848.

The undersigned having been engaged for a series of years in the

Warehouse & Commission Business,

Beg leave to offer their services in this line to the Merchants and Planters of that section of Alabama sending Cotton and other produce to Augusta.

Their Fire-proof Boxes are extensive, and afford the most wanted business part of the City, and their constant personal attention is given to all business confined to them.

Liberal cash advances made on Cotton in Store.

Reference.

Messrs. WOODWARD & PORTER,

HUDSON, TERRY & WYLY.

April 4, 1848.

Wright, Nichols, & Co.

AUGUSTA, GA.

Manufacturers of Saddles, Harness, Trunks, &c.

IMPORTERS OF

Saddlery, Hardware, Curry Combs, &c.

DEALERS IN

Leather, Coach Maker's Materials, and

Shoemaker's Findings—Springs & Axles, which will be sold at New York prices.

April 4, 1848.

HAND & WILLIAMS, WHOLESALE GROCERS, **AUGUSTA, GA.**

KEEP constantly on hand, a large and well assorted Stock of heavy articles in their line, which they offer to Merchants and Planters at the lower current market prices.

Refer to

Messrs. HUDSON, TERRY & WYLY,

April 4, 1848. Jacksonville.

SCRANTON & STARK, **AUGUSTA, GA.**

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Groceries, Bagging, Rope, Salt,

Iron, &c.

We invite the attention of Merchants and Planters to our Stock.

P. A. SCRANTON,

April 4, 1848. W. H. STARK.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, **AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.**

OPPOSITE THE STATE BANK,

O. MIXER, Proprietor.

The Office of the Greenville S. C. Savannah, Macon and Florida Stage Lines kept at this House.

April 4, 1848.

WAREHOUSE

Commission Business.

THE undersigned, continue the above business at their Brick Store House, Augusta, Ga., centrally situated near Broad Street and the principal Hotels, and would inform their Alabama friends, and Planters sending Cotton and other produce to this market, that they are prepared to make advances and to transact their business at the lowest rates. No charge for drayage.

FLEMING WHITLOCK & CO.

PORTER FLEMING, **Augusta, March 1848.**

J. W. WHITLOCK,

J. M. HAND.

They have also a very extensive collection of

CHARLESTON

Trade and Business.

Books & Stationery.

MCCARTER & ALLEN

OFFER to the country Merchants of Benton, and adjacent Counties, a large assortment of Books and Stationery, at New York prices.

They have also a very extensive collection of

LAW BOOKS.

which they will sell to the profession, on accomodating terms, and also, all the latest Medical Works, published in this country.

MCCARTER & ALLEN

One door South of the Charleston Hotel Meeting Street.

CHARLESTON, March 22d, 1848.

MORTON & COURNEY.

Importers of Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, &c.

No. 8 HAYNE STREET,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

HORSEY, IVES & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers

In Hats, Caps, &c.

No. 16 HAYNE STREET,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

Fur, Silk, Wool, Panama, Leghorn and Leaf Hats.—Fur, Seal, Hair, Selette and Cloth Caps, of all kinds.

CHARLESTON HOTEL.

CHARLESTON S. C.

The most Central Location.

J. D. BOYD, Proprietor.

April 4, 1848. 6m.

FRANCIS R. SHACKLEFORD,

Factor and Commission Merchant.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

HASELTINE WALTON & Co.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Boots, Shoes, Leather, &c.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

L. M. & B. W. FORCE & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Boots and Shoes,

No. 18 Hayne Street,

L. M. FORCE,

J. P. FORCE,

B. W. FORCE,

BEN. CONLEY.]

D. F. FLEMING,

WHOLESALE COMMISSION

Boot and Shoe Dealer.

No. 2 HAYNE STREET,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

April 4, 1848.

S. MOWRY & SON,

General com'sn Merchants

AND FACTORS,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

S. W. MOWRY, Jr. S.

Lewis D. Mowry.

H. STODDARD & WOOD,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Boots, Shoes, &c.

No. 13 HAYNE STREET,

HARTFORD STODDARD,

CHA'S'N, S. C.

ASA B. WOOD.

April 4, 1848.

ROOSEVELT, HYDE & CLARK

(Late Roosevelt & Baker.)

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE

DEALERS IN

Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, &c.

No. 17 HAYNE STREET—Charleston, S. C.

April 4, 1848.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Saddlery Ware-House.

S. H. CONDICT & CO.

No. 165 Meeting Street,

S. H. CONDICT,

PETER JACOBUS,

D. JENNINGS.

MANTUFACTORY AT NEWARK, N. Y.

PAVILION HOTEL,

OLD STAND,

Corner Meeting and Hasell Streets.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

BY J. C. KER.

None leave the Hotel dissatisfied.

April 4, 1848.

AMERICAN HOTEL,